Rights of Migrants in Action

REGIONAL CONSULTATION FOR ASIA

1–2 March 2017

Bangkok, Thailand
Rights of Migrants in Action

WHAT IS IT?

Rights of Migrants in Action is a global action to promote and protect the rights of migrants in targeted countries, migration corridors and regions, through coordinated civil society action.

15 COUNTRIES
15 REGIONS

Benin, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Jordan, Lebanon, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Nepal, Russia, Tajikistan, Thailand and Zimbabwe
How we do it

1. Coordination

With key partners and stakeholders at international, regional and local levels.

Dialogue

Research

Networking of CSOs

International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, Governments, UN Agencies, Donors, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Networks, Private Sector, Academia, Media and Trade Unions.

Research in 15 countries

Global Study on Labour Migration and Human Trafficking

Development and implementation of key targeted advocacy messaging

Regional Dialogues
Rights of Migrants in Action

This project is funded by the European Union

2. MIGRANTS’ ACCESS TO SOCIAL SERVICES AND PROTECTION
43 projects with CSOs

FROM APRIL 2014 TO DECEMBER 2017 REACHING APPROXIMATELY
116,000 DIRECTLY
400,000 INDIRECTLY
MIGRANTS, WITH A SPECIFIC FOCUS ON MIGRANT DOMESTIC WORKERS AND VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

TARGET POPULATION
- migrant domestic workers
- victims of human trafficking
- victims of human trafficking and migrant domestic workers

AREAS OF INTERVENTION OF SELECTED PROJECTS
- protection
- advocacy
- awareness
- services

3. CAPACITY BUILDING

CAPACITY ASSESSMENT OF CSOs

TAILOR MADE TRAININGS
- migration
- project management
- communication and advocacy

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.
Objectives of Regional Consultations

• To strengthen synergies, share and analyse key achievements and challenges, exchange good practices among participant CSOs.

• Agreeing on Regional inputs and recommendations on Human Rights of Migrants, Human Trafficking and Labour Migration

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<td>Key success factors</td>
<td>participation of beneficiaries and local communities</td>
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<td>use of languages of beneficiaries</td>
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<td>Cooperation with local authorities/schools/CSOs</td>
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<td>Creative approaches to reach out beneficiaries (DVDs, media actions in schools/mobile libraries, ”Smart Domestic Workers” Mobile App, Facebook, community radio stations, peer to peer groups)</td>
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<td>information dissemination prior to departure at the place of the receiving passport</td>
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| Key obstacles| Political instability  
fear of victims of trafficking to report  
lack of coordination among stakeholders  
inadequate/not applied policies and Laws for safe migrant workers/VHT;  
complicated procedures for registration of migrants;  
low education/lack of information of beneficiaries; Limited employment opportunities;  
Lack of data on migrants  
difficulties to reach out to migrants (both nationals abroad and foreigners in host country)  
Cultural gaps between host and migrant societies |
## Discussions Asia Consultation – Main Points/2

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| Lessons learned | Importance of assessment and possibility to adjust to changing contexts  
Education helps beneficiaries find innovative solutions  
it is important to create links between host and migrant communities  
Participation of local community to pursue cases of trafficking is important (one case open will open possibility to many more to denounce)  
Training of Trainers and prevention information at schools are very effective  
Advocacy is working more when agreements CSOs/CSOs and Govt/CSOs is formalised  
Social media can be useful tool, but can also deceive people |
| Sustainability  | Support / mobilise resources from local authorities  
vocational training and income generating activities for returning migrants  
Importance to Provide long term livelihood approaches |